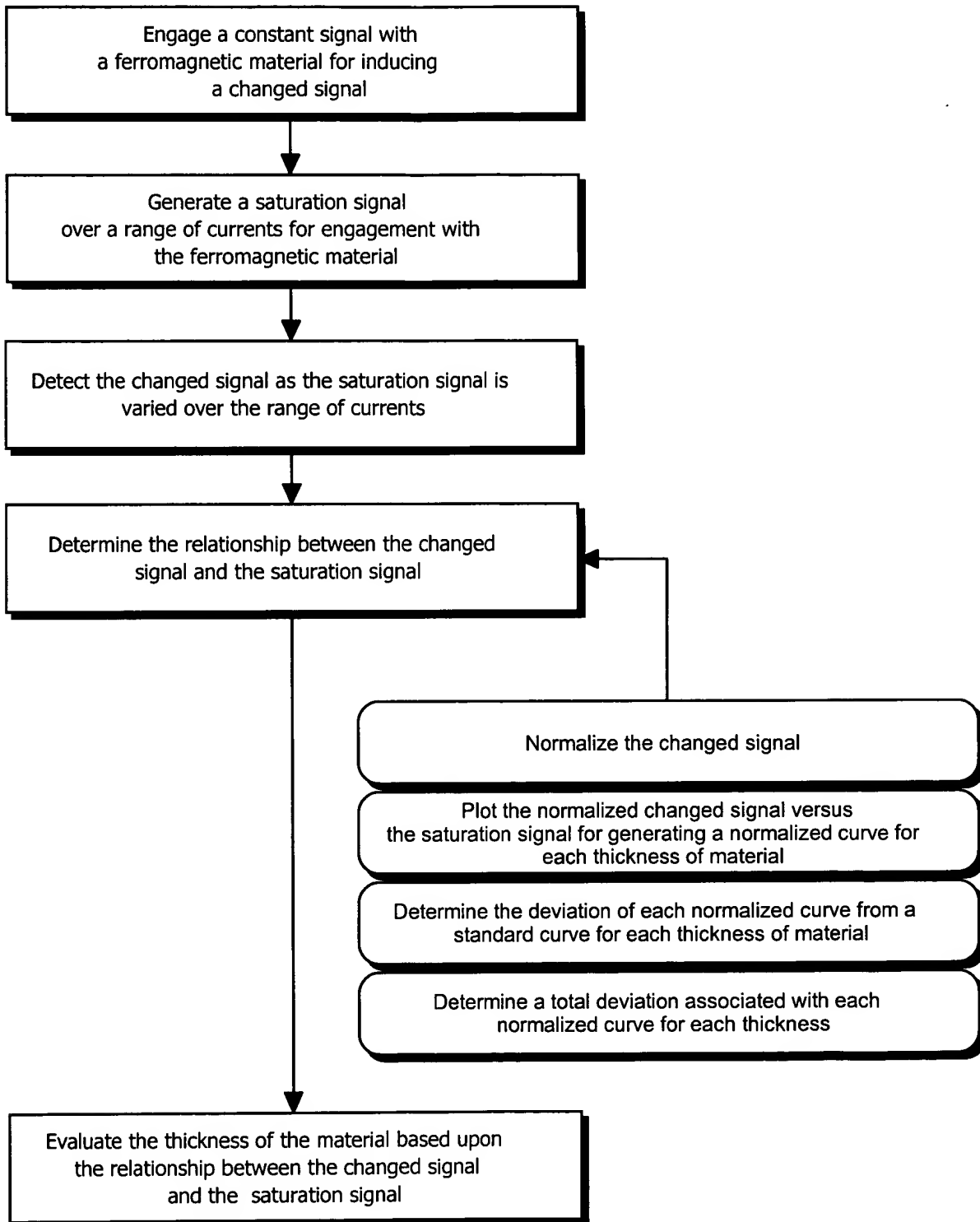
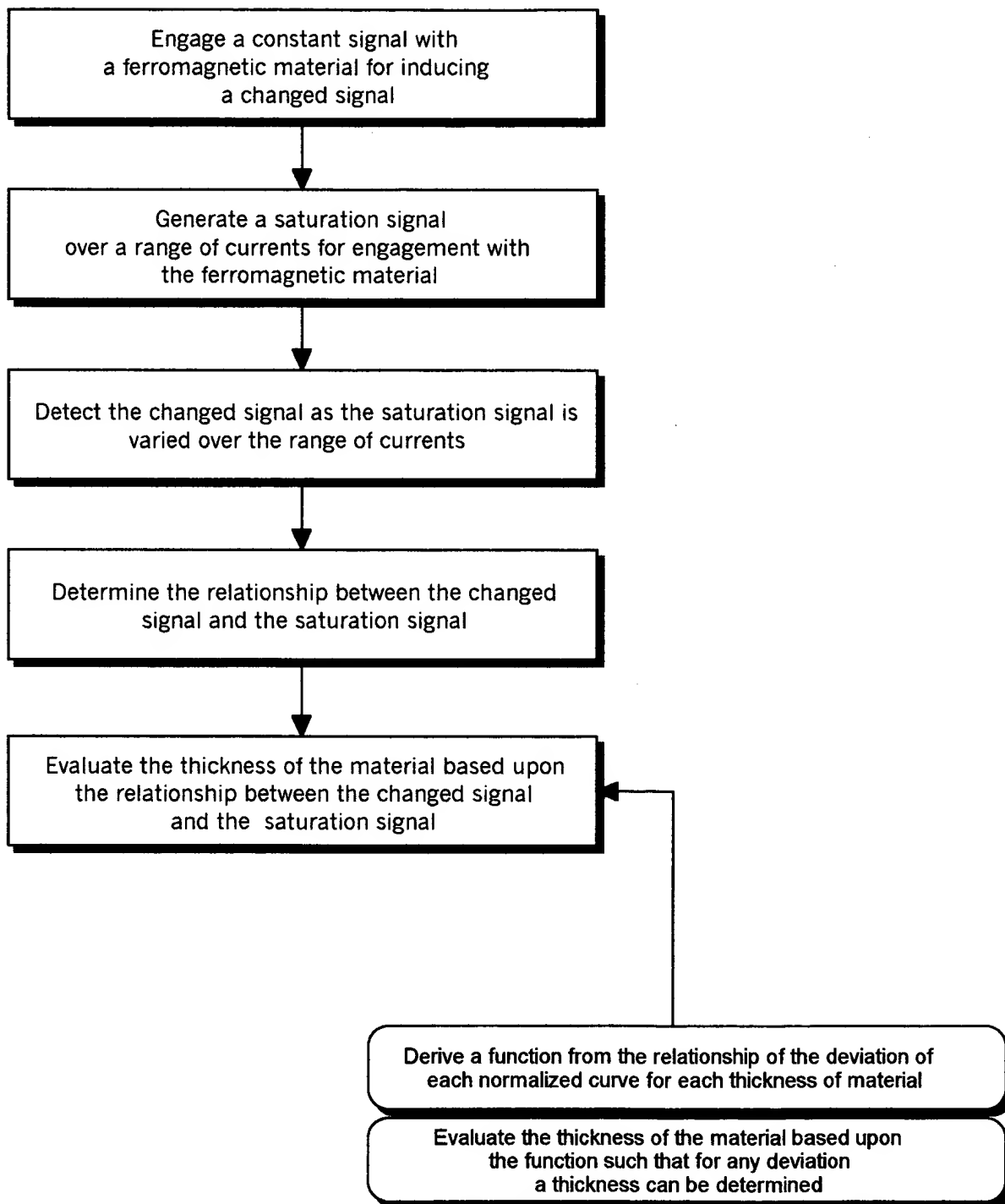


**FIG. 1**

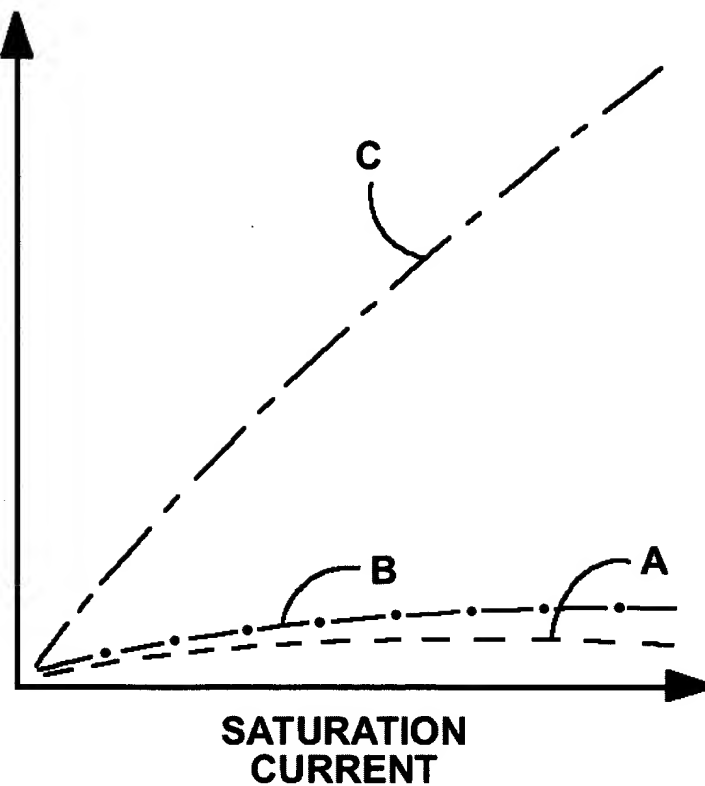


**FIG. 1A**



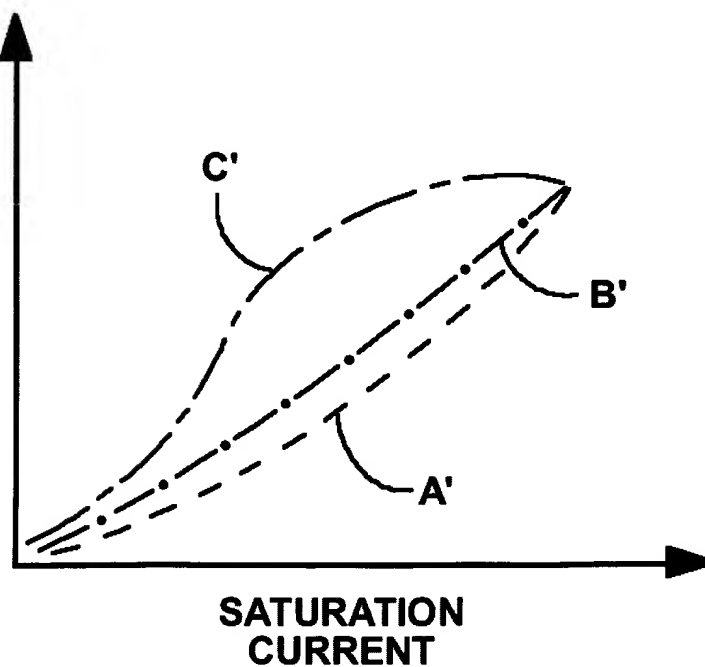
**FIG. 1B**

RECEIVED  
SIGNAL

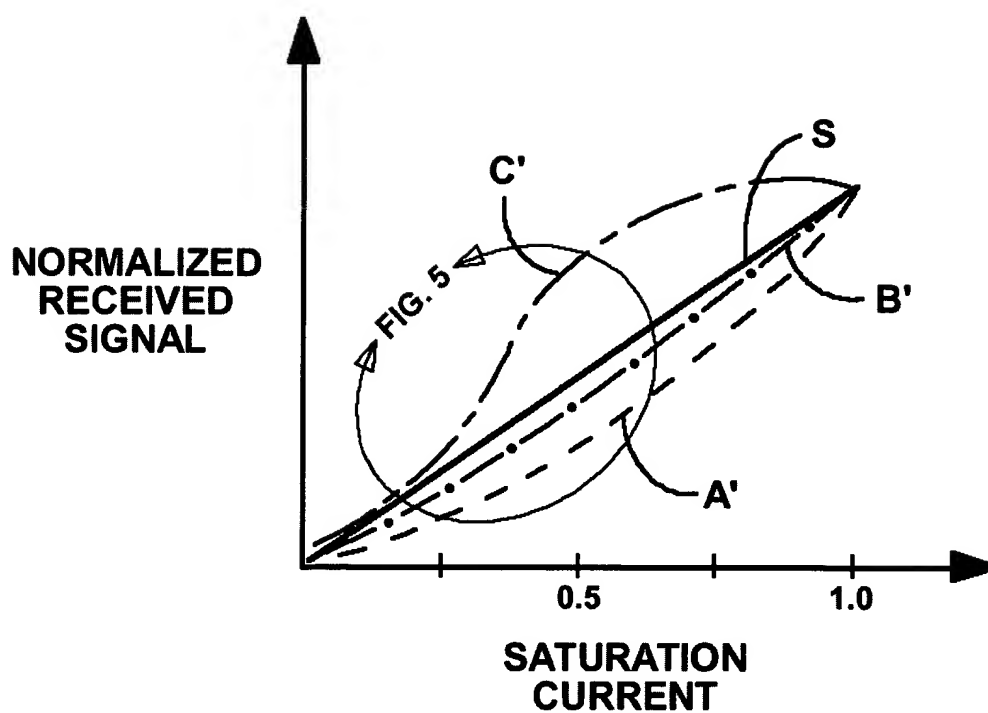


**FIG. 2**

NORMALIZED  
RECEIVED  
SIGNAL

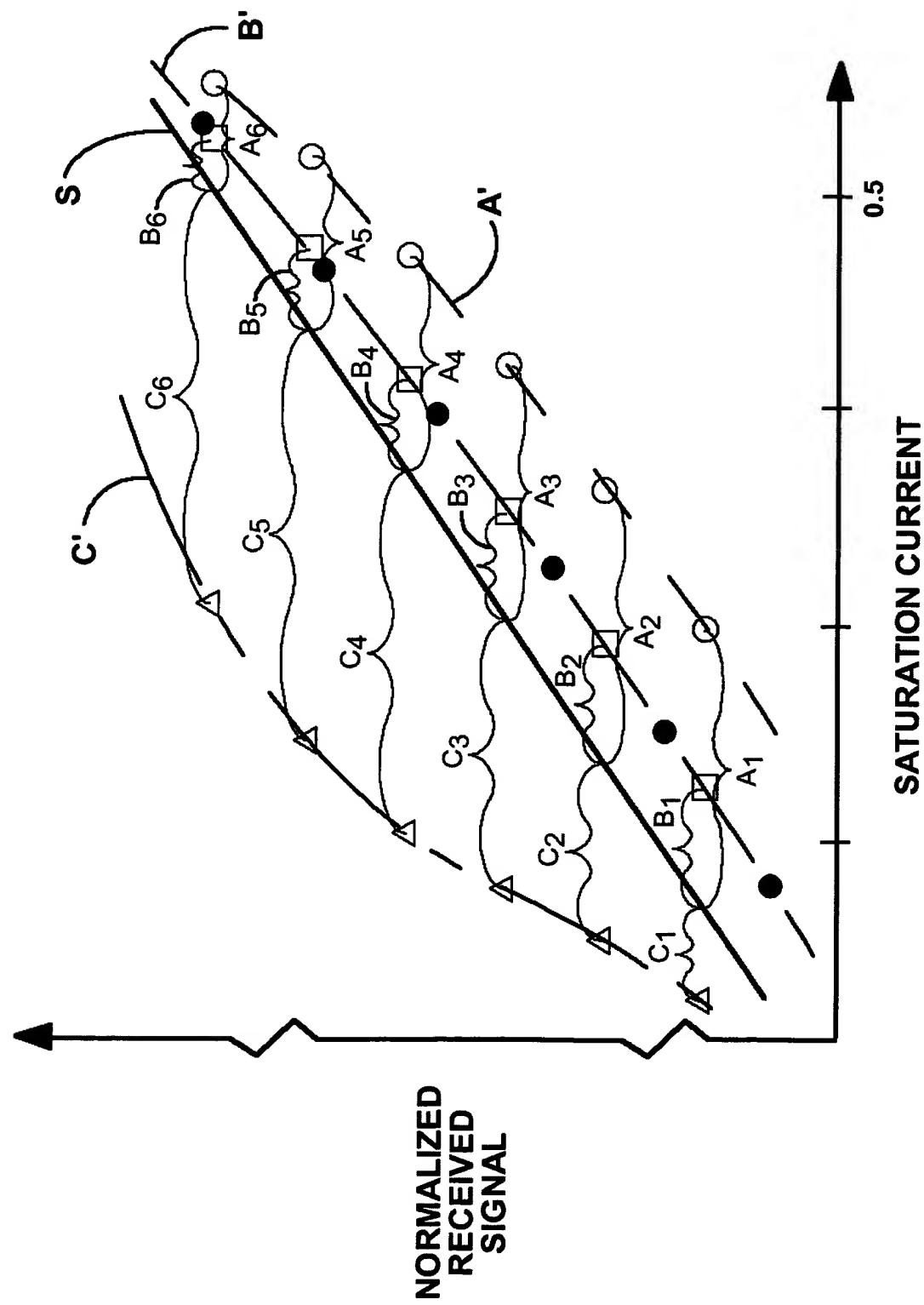


**FIG. 3**

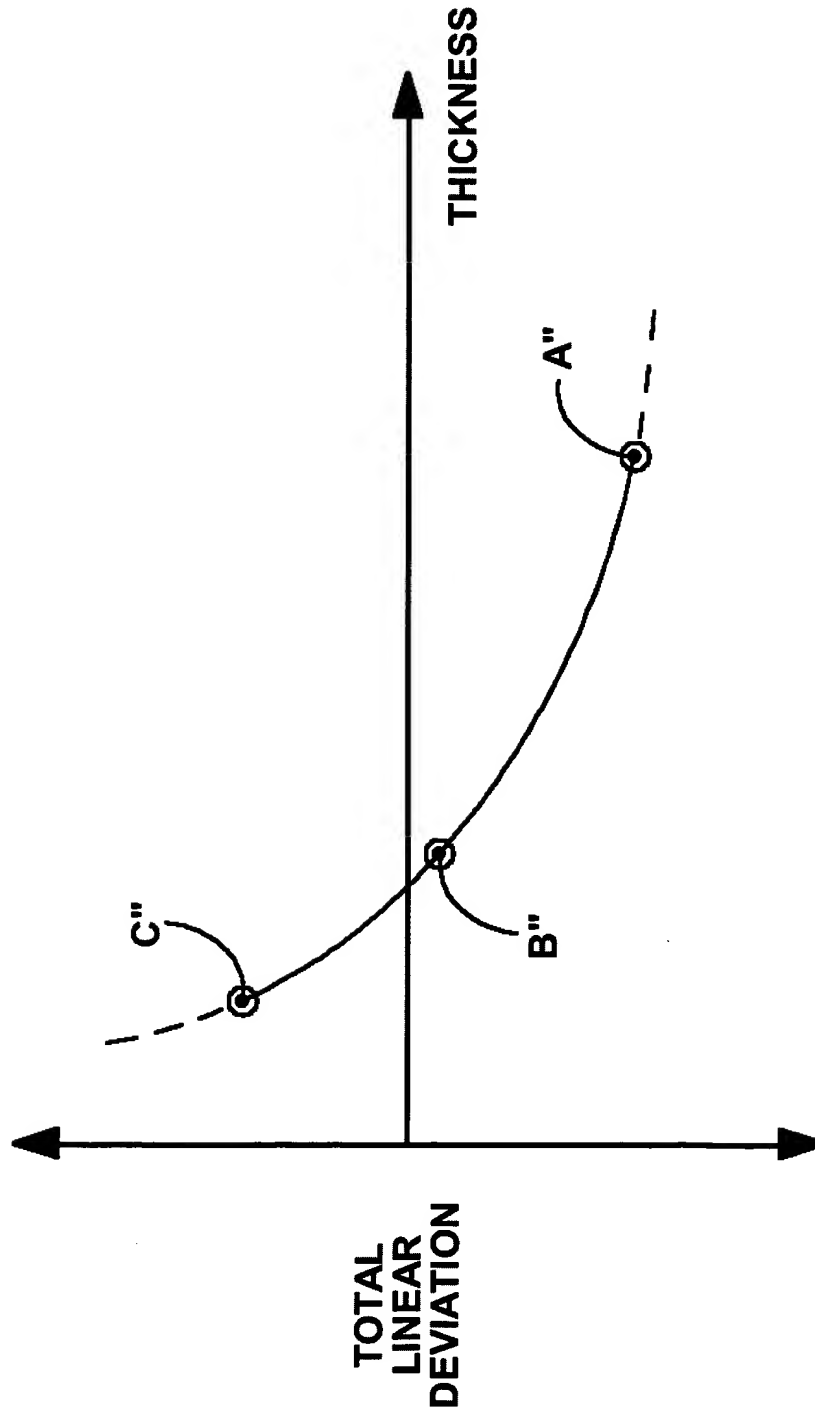


**FIG. 4**

FORM 522-60



**FIG. 5**



**FIG. 6**

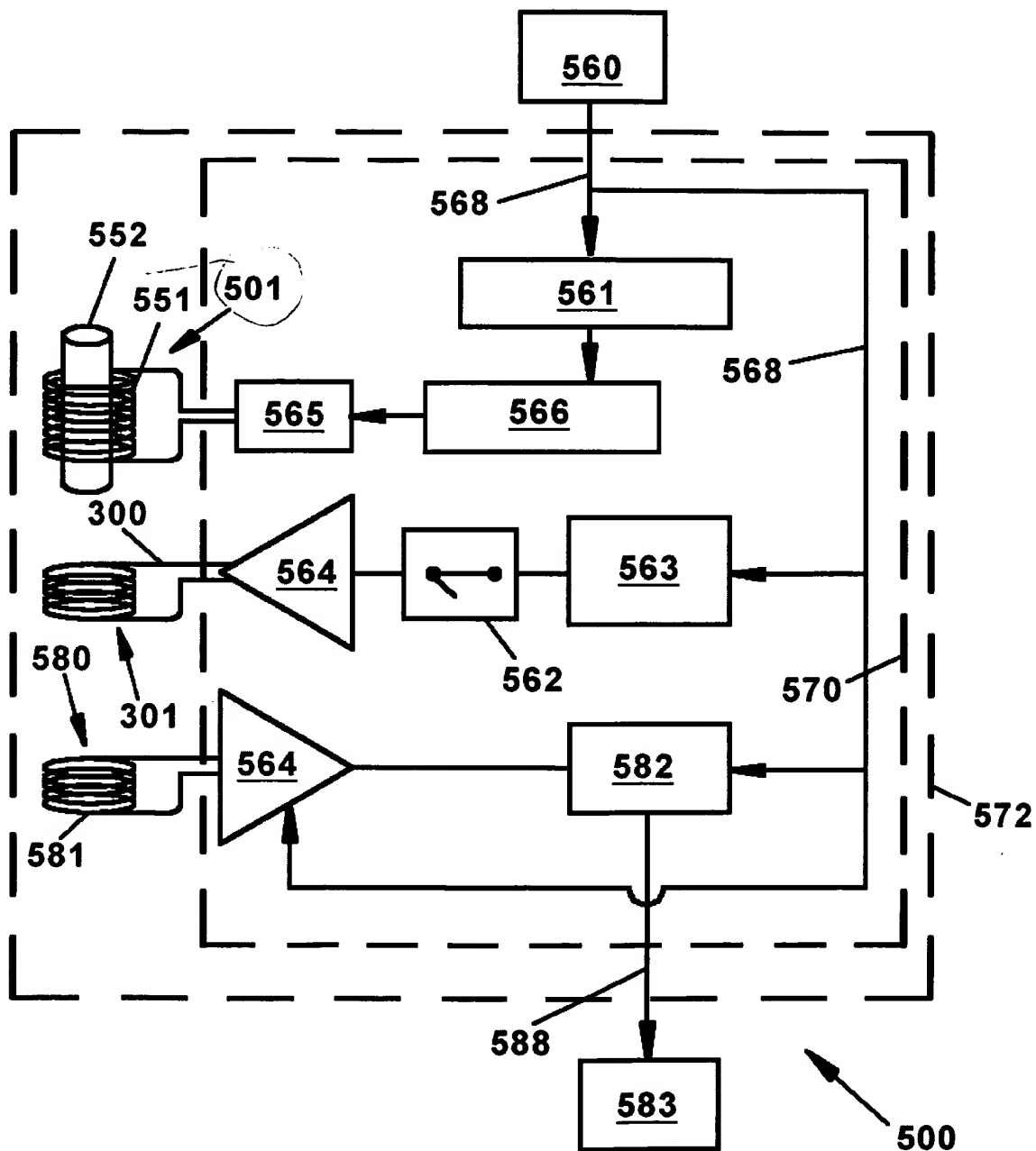
**0**    **0**    **0**    **0**    **0**    **0**    **0**    **0**    **0**    **0**

A graph showing Transmitter Current Amplitude on the vertical axis and Time on the horizontal axis. The vertical axis has tick marks, and the horizontal axis has tick marks starting from the origin labeled '0'. A horizontal line is drawn at a constant level on the vertical axis, indicating that the transmitter current amplitude is constant over time.

A graph showing the Saturation Current Amplitude (Y-axis) versus Time (X-axis). The Y-axis has five tick marks, and the X-axis has eight tick marks. The curve starts at the origin (0,0) and increases in a staircase fashion, with each step representing a discrete increase in current amplitude over time.

A graph showing the Receiver Current Amplitude on the vertical axis versus Time on the horizontal axis. The vertical axis has tick marks but no numerical labels. The horizontal axis has tick marks, with the origin labeled '0'. The curve starts at the origin and increases in a staircase fashion, with four distinct steps. The first three steps are linear increases followed by horizontal plateaus. The fourth step is a steeper linear increase followed by a horizontal plateau. The curve is labeled 'Receiver Current Amplitude' and 'Time'.





**FIG. 8**

